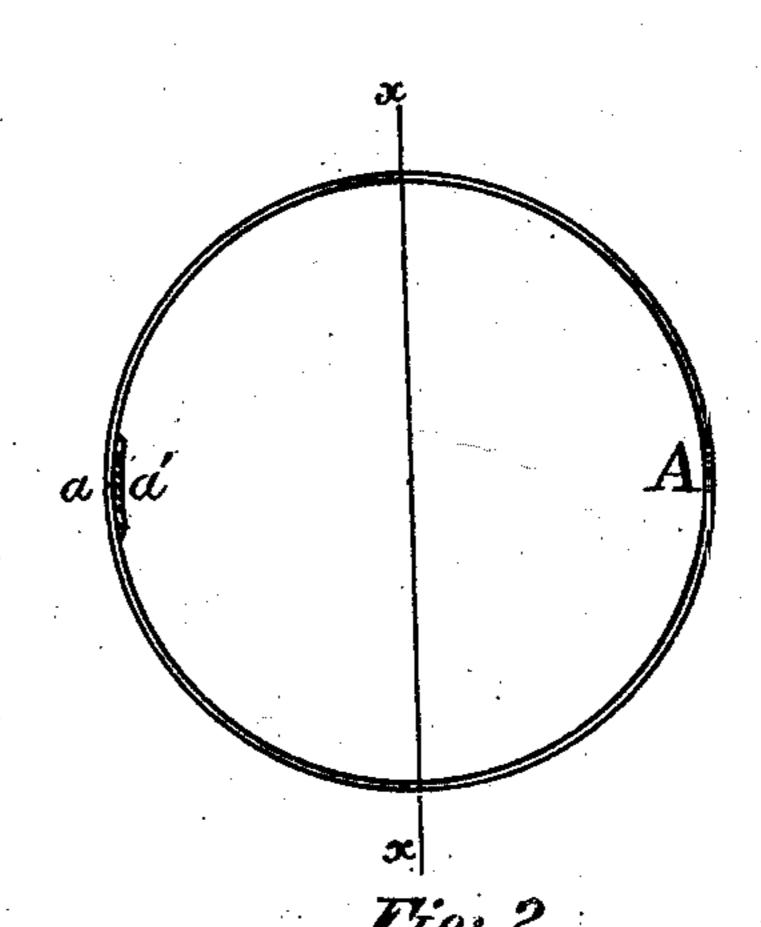
T. HAGERTY. Ribbon-Blocks.

No. 199,641.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

| | \mathbf{A} | |
|----|--------------|----------------------------|
| B' | • . | $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{B}}$ |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | • |

Fig.1



Witnesses D.J. Carles M. Singleton Inventor
_Shomas Hagerby___

Cher Blanchard + Singleton

Attus

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HAGERTY, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIBBON-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,641, dated January 29, 1878; application filed July 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Hagerty, of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Blocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the material used in and construction of ribbon-blocks; and consists in the employment of veneers or thin sheets of wood for the cylinder or tube, the ends to be of wood, either of one thickness or of veneers having the grain thereof crossing each other transversely, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on line xx of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 a transverse section.

A represents the veneer or thin sheet of wood which forms the tube, the square edges of which meet at a, and form a joint which is to be united by glue or cement, and to strengthen which I sometimes employ a splicing-piece, a', of the same or suitable material, and glue or cement it to the tube on either side, as seen at a a', Fig. 2.

The end pieces B B' can be made of any desirable thickness, of one piece of wood, B, or of two pieces of veneer, B', glued or cemented together, and having the grain of one piece transverse to the grain of the other, which will prevent the warping of the ends.

The veneer A is usually cut from a round log in continuous sheets, which preserve the curvature of the same; and hence, in making long ribbon-blocks, the veneer is used with the grain of the wood running parallel with the axis of the block; but I do not confine myself to this feature, as it may be suitable to make these blocks with the curvature in the direction of the grain.

In ribbon-blocks made in this manner, and of veneer or thin sheets of wood, there is no tendency of the end pieces to drop out after the block has been formed, as the seasoning of the wood will continue to contract the circumference and tighten the end pieces, and in this particular require no other means of securing the ends, thus diminishing greatly the cost of manufacture. In other ribbon-blocks, made of paper, this difficulty has been experienced, and expensive means have been employed to obviate this difficulty without entire success, as in mine.

In practice it is found that my method and material employed will reduce the cost of these blocks very considerably.

I claim—

Aribbon-block the cylinder or drum of which is made of a thin sheet or veneer of wood, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS HAGERTY.

Witnesses:

WM. PRINCE, GEO. F. GRAHAM.